SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1853. NO. 19.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Mail Arrangements at Raeigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 9½ p. m.
The mail closes at 9 p. m. of the day before it leaves.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Sunday) - - at 10 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ p. m.
This mail is not due until 11½ p. m., closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Tuesday and Saturday - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 3a m.
Mail closes at 7 a. m.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By Stage.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 p. m.
Mail closes at 9 p. m. night before.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 10 a. m.
Mail closes at 12 M.

October 18, 1852. 97—

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

A Large Lot of Musical Instruments,

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to forty dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Bunjors of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paint for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious to mention.

Two second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. 97—

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the great quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

Raleigh and Gaston Road.

"ORDERED that the President advertise for sale, under the charter, all Stock on which the Instalments shall not have been paid in full, on the 1st day of February next."

The attention of subscribers to the Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company is particularly called to the above order. Payments may be made to W. W. Vass, Treasurer and Secretary, or to any one of the Directors of the Company.

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.

Office, Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, December 20th, 1852. 12—td.

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robin son & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September 1852 10—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Adamantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Candles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1—9

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Fine Over-Coats.

CLOTH CLOAKS, with silk velvet facings, Just opened at HARDING'S EMPORIUM.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:

French Muslins de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding county for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, *Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.*

THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of 100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Sealsand Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Basket-, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondules, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94

State of North Carolina---NASH COUNTY Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1852—Calvin Richardson and wife Piety, Wilson Renfrow and wife Cally, William H. High and wife Alsy, *vs* Joel, Josiah, Larkin, Willie, and Henry Pridgin, Calvin Taylor and wife Polly, Raiford Kent, Elizabeth Oneal, Raiford Kent and wife Cely, Henry Eatman and wife Mourning, and Archibald Barny and wife Penny. Petition for Division of Land, of the estate of Hardy Pridgin, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joel, Josiah, Larkin, Willie, and Henry Pridgin, Calvin Taylor and wife Polly, Raiford Kent, Elizabeth Oneal, Raiford Kent and wife Cely, Henry Eatman and wife Mourning, and Archibald Barny and wife Penny, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Nash, at the Court House, in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of February next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday in November, A. D., 1852.

G. W. WARD, c. c. c.

December 19, 1852. (Pr adv $5,62½.) 11—6w.

State of North Carolina---NASH COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, November Term, 1852.—Calvin Richardson and wife Piety, Wilson Renfrow and wife Cally, William H High and wife Alsy, *vs.* Joel, Josiah, Larkin, Willie and Henry Pridgin, Calvin Taylor and wife Polly, Raiford Kent, Elizabeth Oneal, Raiford Kent and wife Cely, Henry Eatmon and wife Mourning, and Archibald Barny and wife Penny. Petition for Division of Slaves (of the estate of Hardy Pridgin, dec'd.)

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joel, Josiah, Larkin, Willie and Henry Pridgin, Calvin, Taylor and wife Polly, Raiford Kent, Elizabeth Oneale Raiford Kent and wife Cely, Henry Eatman and wife Mourning, and Archibald Barny and wife Penny, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Nash, at the Court House, in Nashville, on the 2n. Monday of February next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday of November, A. D., 1852

G. W. WARD C. C. C.

December 19, 1852. (Pr adv $5,52½.) 11—6w

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,		$400
10 do	do	do		485
12 do	do	do		525
14 do	do	do		585
15 do	do	do		615
16 do	do	do		650
20 do	do	do		695
25 do	do	do		750
30 do	do	do		850
35 do	do	do		900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

RESTAUREANT.

THIS Establishment is fitted up in a style of neatness and convenience to suit the public.

Fresh Oysters, Fish, Birds, &c.

Received Daily,

and served up in in the best manner,

☞ Private Rooms furnished for Parties.

There are also two fine BILLIARD TABLES in the Establishment.

JOHN KANE.

RALEIGH, December 6, 1852. 7—

$300 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Wilson England, late of the county of Catawba, stands charged with the murder of one Nathaniel Wilson in the said county, and that the said England has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said England may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of three hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Catawba County

DESCRIPTION.

Wilson England is described to be about 26 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches in height, hair and complexion rather light—lean, thin visaged and spare made eyes and mouth somewhat distorted, slight stammering in his speech, fond of disputation, and has been engaged in teaching English Grammar and Elocution.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 9th day of December, A. D., 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,
WM. H. JONES, *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, Dec. 9, 1852. 9—4w.

The Western Democrat and Lincolnton Republican will insert four times.

New Silk, Shawl and Embroidery STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he has just opened at THE NEW STORE, a splendid assortment of *Silks, Shawls, Embroideries and Dress Goods*, which he will sell at prices lower than they have ever before been offered in this city.

His stock of goods are of the newest style and latest importation, and he would invite customers to call, examine and judge for themselves, as he feels confident that, upon examination, they will compare favorably with the best in the market.

Very superior and magnificent embroidered Canton crape shawls, from 5 to $50, fine Cashmere, Thibet, plaid and Brocha Shawls at various prices. Rich Brocade, Black Italian, and fancy Silks from 40 cts. to $2 50 per yard.

Fine French embroidered collars, sleeves, chemisettes, cloths and cassimeres of superior quality, suitable for men or boy's wear; also a full assortment of gloves, hosiery, and a variety of articles, at equally low prices.

J. SMITH, Fayetteville street, next door to Mr. Partin's Shoe-Store.

Raleigh, Dec 27th, 1852 12—1m.

R. F. LESTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PETERSBURG, Va.

WILL give his personal attention to the sale of all kinds of Produce and to Forwarding Goods, &c. Attends particularly to forwarding Tobacco and other Produce to Richmond.

REFER TO—Hon. A. W Venable, and Dr. G. A. Wilson, Granville, Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, Raleigh.

November 4, 1852. —2m.

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Germison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY.

J. H. HORNER, *Principal.*
T. J. HORNER, *Assistant.*

THE next session of this School will commence the 1st Monday in January. The Principal is prepared to accommodate ten or twelve boarders at $9 per month. Boys boarding in the village will be visited at their rooms every evening by the principal or his assistant.

T. H WILLIE, *Sec'y.*

Oxford, Granville, Nov. 16, 1852. 4—6w.

A good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.

Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

Opened this Morning,

AT HARDING'S, three dozen more of those fine French Beaver Over Coats, the style of which have been so much admired.

November 24th, 1852. 4—

T. M. ARRINGTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TARBOROUGH, N. C.

December 10th, 1852. 7—8t pd.

Hilliardston Male Academy.

THE exercises of this School will commence on Tuesday, January 4th, 1853.

This School is situated in a very healthy, hospitable and moral neighborhood: The public may rest assured that the strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the scholars.

TUITION—Classics, $ 15 00
English, 10 00
Board, including washing, &c. 7 00 per month.

Pupils will be charged from the time they enter the school; no deduction for loss of time thereafter, except in case of protracted illness or urgent necessity.

J. H. McDADE, Principal.

Hilliardston, Nash county, N. C.,
December 20th, 1852. 951—w3w.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Spring Session of 1853, the 21st under the present Principals, Mr. and Mrs. Ray, will commence on Monday the 3rd of January, and close on the last Friday in May. It is earnestly hoped that Parents and Guardians will make every reasonable effort to have their daughters and wards in school from the first to the last day of the session. The Principal will take pleasure in sending a copy of the Circular to any who may desire full particulars. He would also state that the services of some young Ladies of very high qualifications as Teachers either of the solid branches of English, or in Music, French, Drawing &c., may be secured after the close of the next Session.

JOHN D. HAWKINS,
Pres't Board Trustees.

Dec. 16th 1852. 11—3w.

"STILL THEY COME."

RECEIVED this day at EVANS & COOKE'S a beautiful assortment of DeLaines, black and colored Alpaccas, English Merinos, Black Silk Cashmere Shawls, Plaid do. black and colored Braids, a few pieces silk Lace, chil. Stockings, a good assortment of men's wear, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, black Union Cassimere, Striped Cottons Also, one case Brogans, good article.

Come take a look,

At EVANS & COOKE.

No. 29, Cheap Side.

Dec. 1st, 1852. 6—

MACK MANUAL.

HANA'S Mack Manual, for Farmers, 3d edition, revised and enlarged; Book for every Farmer, Rodger's Scientific Agriculture; Norton's elements of Scientific Agriculture; Elwood's Grain Tables, showing the value of different kinds of Grain, calculated in Federal money, of any quantity, from 1 pound to 10,000 bushels, 12mo. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

November 29. 1852. 5—

To Rent.

THE Store now occupied by Henry B. Hayes in the market square. Apply to J. M. TOWLES, or WM. STRONACK.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1853. 15—1m.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Hillsborough Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE first session for 1853 will begin on the first Monday in January and continue for five months.

The patronage extended to the Institute has induced the principal to adopt measures for its enlargement and permanent establishment on the basis of a thorough and extensive course of Female education.

The several departments are already filled by highly competent instructors.

As the number boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to ensure admittance.

The payment of one hundred dollars, in advance, will secure to a young lady all the advantages of board, and of instruction in any portion of the following branches, which can be successfully prosecuted at the same time. The payment of sixty-five dollars will secure instruction in the ordinary English branches, with board, washing, fuel and lights.

Tuition fees will be expected in advance, and all bills for board and books at the close of the session.

Tuition in Classical course,	$20
" Preparatory course,	15
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	10
Painting and Drawing,	10
Painting in Oil colours,	15
Ornamental Needle Work,	5
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20

These prices will be charged when taken separately unless the number of studies amount to more than fifty dollars.

BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*

Raleigh, December 10, 1852. 9—

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!

THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpet Bags, Satchels Blacking, Brushes, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,

Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing* common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

R. H. GRAVES, A. M., *Principal.*
Wm. M. KILPATRICK, *Assistant.*

THE Classical course will be such as to prepare boys for the Freshman Class in College.

The scientific course will embrace the higher branches of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Special attention will be given to the English branches.

TERMS:

For those pursuing the classical or scientific course $21 per session of 20 weeks.

For others $16.

The next session will commence on the 12th January, 1853.

December 27, 1852. 12—3w.

Warrenton Female Institute.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 3d of January next. Charges as before. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the time of entrance.

Terms $62,00 per session for Board and English tuition. Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting at former rates. Vocal Music and Ornamental needle work gratis.

Circulars containing the fullest information will be sent to those applying.

GRAVES & WILCOX.

Warrenton, Dec. 2, 1852. 6—4m.

Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's Female School.

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE winter session will commence on Wednesday, the 12th of January next. The school is furnished with a new and complete apparatus, and the young ladies have access to an extensive library. Persons desiring to place their daughters or wards in this school will address REV. R. BURWELL,

Hillsboro', N. C.

Dec. 16, 1852. 10—w4w.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 21st term of this School will commence on the 6th of January, 1853. The expense of the board of pupils with tuition in English, French, and Music, is $125,00, for a term of 5 months.

For a circular containing full information, apply to the Rector. ALBERT SMEDES

Nov. 20, 1852. 4—6w.

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present Legislature to incorporate the "Manteo Mining Company."

Nov 20, 1852. 4—

Old English Pine Apples, and Philadelphia made Cheese, just arrived at TUCKER'S.

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE exercises of this School will commence on Monday, the 3rd of January next, under the charge of Mr. A. DAVIS, a gentleman of several years experience as a teacher. The Academy is situated about a half mile from the old Midway Academy, equi-distant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs, in one of the most healthy sections of the State.

This institution is preparatory to any College the student may prefer. The rooms will be neat and comfortable and every facility afforded the students to enable them to pursue their studies. Board can be had with either of the subscribers and Mrs. Elizabeth Branch, at $7,00 per month. No extra charge for lights.

English Branches $10 per session,
Languages $15 per session.

W. J. BRANCH,
JOHN J. JONES,
THOMAS A. PERSON.
NATH'L. H. MACON.

Nov 8, 1852. 6—4w.

MASONIC INSTITUTE,

Germanton, N. C.

Rev. GEORGE M. EVERHART, Principal, and Professor of Greek and Natural Science.

RUFUS R. SMITH, Professor of Latin and English.

IGNATIUS E. SHUMATE, Teacher in Mathematics.

THE next session of this Institution will open Thursday, January 6th, 1853. It is very important that those intending to enter, should be present on the first day. The several departments mentioned above will receive the special attention of those having charge of them. In the department of Natural Science weekly lectures will be delivered. The Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus is superior, and cost nearly $700. The Cabinet of Minera's and Fossils numbers 5 or 600 specimens; and the Library nearly 700 volumes of new books.

The prices of tuition are 7, 10 and $15 per session. Board is $8 per month, including fuel and washing.

All communications should be addressed to the Principal.

November 26th, 1852. 5—16thJan.

Select Classical and Mathematical School,

WARRENTON, N. C.

R. A. EZELL, A. M. Principal.

THE exercices of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January next.

The Principal has been successfully engaged in the business of instructing Boys in North Carolina for twenty-two years, and in Warrenton for the last thirteen years. Particular attention is given to the moral as well as the intellectual training of the Boys. The Principal relies upon the merits of the School for the patronage of an enlightened community.

TERMS:

For Board for the session of five months,	$50,00
" Fuel, Lights, &c., in Room,	5,00
" Tuition in Languages, Mathematics,	17,50
" " in English branches,	12,50
" " in French, (extra,)	10.00
" Fuel in School Room,	1 00

December 18, 1852. 11—4w.

THE TONGUE OF NESTOR

That dropped words "like honey" from his lips, entransing his hearers with a voice more musical than the notes of "dying swans," could not have had a subject to exhausted "The Lava Floods of Eloquence" possessing more interest to the Human Family than the World-Wide Renown and Brilliant Luck of that Truly Fortunate and Old Established Lottery Firm,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Whose matchless fame, "in days of yore" would not only have been saluted by the strains of Memnon's Lute whose silvery tones hail'd "Aurora's Birth;" but the magic skill of the Chisel of Lyssippus, would have left to "After Ages," a monument to their memory, more towering in its solemn grandeur, than the Mausoleum of Caria's King.

Restless Spirit of Croesus, Son of Halyattes! Gaze on our "handy work." Witness the hoards of wealth we dispense, and then in silent sorrow, hie thee back to the "Hades" again.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

Sold and Paid!

Splendid Schemes for January, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. Jan.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$12	$45 00
3	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
4	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
5	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
6	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	19 00
7	17,500	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
8	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
10	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
11	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
12	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
13	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
14	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
15	50,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	15	70 00
17 5 of	12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
18	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	35,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	10	40 00
20	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
22	40.000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
24	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
25	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
26	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	36 00
27	27,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
28	12,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	4	12 00
29	64,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	20	75 00
31	31,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	30 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

GREAT SALE OF PRIZES!

The Grand Capital Prize of $60,000 sold in a Package of Half Tickets to an old Correspondent in De Soto County Mississippi—he had bad luck for some time but Persevered.

$24,000, in package Quarter tickets sent to Georgia.
$20,608, in package of wholes sent to S. Carolina.
$10,000, in package of whole tickets sent to N. Carolina
$35,000, in package quarter tickets sent to N. Carolina
$16,312, in package half tickets sent to Pennsylvania.
$26,000, in package of eighths sent to Virginia.
$5,000, in single whole ticket sent to Alabama.
$10,040, in single half ticket sent to Tennessee.

So we go—every day selling and paying the Prizes, and raising the poor man to a level with the rich "Nabob." Thousands who once never read a lottery advertisement, are now awakening to the importance of this beautiful system of realizing Fortunes from small outlays. How easy can the price of a Package or single Ticket be saved, "little by little," to invest in the

Maryland Lotteries!

PYFER & CO. SUB-AGENTS.

Think how pleasant it will be to have "Fortune buckled on your back," in this easy manner, and no longer hesitate to make at least one trial, at the truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.,

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

January 1st, 1853. 14—

Candle and Lamp Wick.

A BARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 14—

Tar River Academy.

THE first session of this School will commence on the 12th day of January next.

Terms per session of five months:

The English branches, $7 50, $10, $12 50, according to advancement.

Higher Languages, $15.

The Trustees consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. John F. Dance, who has had charge of the School for the present year, and has given entire satisfaction. Board can be secured with the Trustees at $5 per month, which very low price is adopted for the purpose of enabling them the better to educate their own sons by securing students at a distance.

The School is located in Granville County, 9 miles west of Oxford, in a healthy and moral neighborhood, with as few temptations to vice and immorality as any, and convenient to several Churches of the different denominations. For further particulars address

C. W. ALLEN, *Secretary*

TRUSTEES.

DR. JAS. A. RUSSELL, WILLIAM CLEMENT,
ALLEN WALKER, JAS. C. COZART,
LEWIS P. ALLEN.

Tar River P. O., }
Granville Co., } 7—w.td.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that eligible and central Ware-house (4 story) with Wharf property attached (in fee) so long occupied by him. It is one of the best stands in the City for conducting a flourishing business.

Also, his dwelling house and lot situated in a very airy and healthy part of the city. The House contains nine rooms and has every convenience. The lot is 64 feet by 200 feet, and has in addition to the dwelling a large out Kitchen, with servant's rooms above, Spring house, cistern, and well of water. The subscriber having determined to leave Norfolk, is induced to sell at a great sacrifice. Apply to

P. S. SCHLIECKES,

Norfolk, Va.

Novenber 25th, 1852. 5—5w.

$300 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one Turner Edmundson, late of the County of Greene, stands charged with the murder of one James Taylor, late of said County, and that said Turner Edmundson has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now therefore to the end that the said Turner Edmundson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of Three Hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Greene County.

DESCRIPTION.

Turner Edmundson is described to be about six feet six inches high, stoops forward a little, hair and whiskers black mixed with gray, age about forty-five years, large black eyes, speaks slow and calmly under all circumstances. He was raised in Greene, from whence he removed to Texas some years ago, where his family still remains. For a few years past he has been in California.

Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this, the 6th day of January, A. D., 1853.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,
W. H. JONES, *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, January, 6, 1853. 954—4w.

The Wilmington Journal will give four weekly insertions.

NEW FIRM!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and customers, that he has associated with him in the Clothing business Mr. JOHN L. KING and Mr. JAS. H. BIGGS, who have been for some time connected with the establishment and are well acquainted with the business. In future the business will be conducted in the name of

J. J. BIGGS & CO.

By this new arrangement one of the firm is expected to spend about one half of his time at the North, making purchases and superintending the manufacture of READY MADE CLOTHING. The intention of the new firm will be to offer greater inducements than heretofore, both as regards variety and prices.

The subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for their patronage and support, and earnestly solicits a continuance to the new firm. J. J. BIGGS.

North Carolina Clothing Store!

THE subscribers most respectfully call the attention of the citizens of the State to their Stock of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods;

also, a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order in the most approved manner. The balance of their stock of

Heavy Winter Coats,

will be sold at a very small advance on the first cost—for cash. Their furnishing goods will also be sold at reduced prices.

A fine lot of Hats always on hand. Cutting done at the shortest notice.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville Street.

J. J. BIGGS & Co.

Raleigh, January 11th, 1853. 954—w4w.

NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

BRITTON & TODD, having this day associated with them Mr. BENJ. HARRISON, will in future conduct a

General Grocery, Commision and Forwarding Business,

under the firm and style of BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON; and hope, by a strict attention to business, and a faithful discharge of our duty to our patrons, to

SPEECH OF J. A. GILMER,

On the Bill making General Appropriations for works of Internal Improvement. Delivered in the Senate, December, 1852.

Mr. SPEAKER: I have no desire to be tedious or to detain the Senate unnecessarily, for there is nothing more unpleasant than to address an impatient audience; yet such is the magnitude of the subject and so important will be the result of our present deliberations, that I feel bound to deliver my views and opinions. In my judgment, sir, there has been no question before the Senate of more importance; nor do I believe there can be a question presented in which the true interests of North Carolina are more deeply involved, than in the bill now before us.

I am, sir, in favor of extending the Central railroad to the harbor of Beaufort; and I am for voting sufficient aid in the shape of the credit of the State to enable enterprising individuals to accomplish this work, whatever be the amount required. I am still more heartily in favor of extending this great Central road to the Tennessee line, so as to effect steam communication between the capacious and commodious seaport on our Atlantic coast, and which has been so well described, and the teeming valley of the Mississippi. I am also for completing a work that is already commenced, to wit, the improvement of the navigation of the Cape Fear river; a work whose completion will assist in the development of the inexhaustible coal fields which border upon it.

I am likewise, sir, in favor of improving the Yadkin and Catawba rivers; and I am honestly of the opinion that these various works added, as is proposed, to those completed and in progress, when they are all accomplished, will contribute to the prosperity of the State an amount compared with which the proposed appropriation will dwindle into absolute insignificance.

This is the opinion with which I set out; will any one dare to dispute the general proposition? And if the proposition is not denied, what excuse can be urged for not shouldering the responsibility of the necessary appropriations?

But sir, if no one will deny the general proposition in words, it is too often discredited in the action of our public men.

We have crawled along with our improvements—aye, sir, crawled along without daring to make an effort to stand or to walk.

And sir, when with fear and trembling we have raised ourselves up for a moment, from our creeping posture, we would not trust our strength; we would seize hold of adventitious aid, and stagger hurriedly from pillar to post.

Now I contend that we can stand alone—that we can stand sir, and walk, and run too, if need be, as fast as our neighbors in the race of improvements. My attachment to my home, and my State pride forbid me to think otherwise; and sir, the most careful consideration which I can give to the subject drives my judgment to the conclusions so congenial to my feelings and to all the instincts of my heart. Yes, sir, North Carolina can stand alone; and sir, if I could but infuse my own spirit into this assembly she should stand and walk, and trample beneath her feet the scoffs of all her slanderers.

But, as to the question, the great question of our ability to stand alone:

That Beaufort harbor is the best on the Southern Atlantic, and one of the best in the world, all admit: all admit its great superiority to the ports of New Orleans and Charleston, and even Norfolk, in many respects; and all admit also the absolute necessity for a great Southern seaport city. The prosperity, the independence, the dearest interests of the South demand this; and none will deny that the produce of the Mississippi valley, if shipped at any one point, would, if the port permitted, build up the largest commerce in the world.

Well, sir, we then have these conclusions admitted, to wit: the capacity and advantages of Beaufort harbor, and the amount of produce in the West, if centered there, to build up an immense city. The connecting link is wanting: and nature, so kind to us in many respects, has not herself made this connecting link.

A navigable river flowing from the Blue Ridge to Beaufort, all agree, would bring to it the commerce of Virginia, South Carolina, and of much of the Mississippi valley: towards this river all the improvements of the neighboring States would finally converge.

Now, sir, the single question to be solved is, will a railroad answer the place of a river?

I do not contend, Mr. Speaker, that for commercial purposes, a railroad is equal to a river; it is not so cheap a means of getting to market, and for very heavy freight it has its drawback.

On the other side the railroad is the most expeditious mode; and in this age of telegraphs and of speculations through the telegraph, expedition, speed is often more important than cheapness.

But, as far as much of the country is concerned which it is proposed to make tributary to Wilmington and to Beaufort and Newberne, it can have no outlet to market except by railroad; and sir, it is an extensive, a rich, and a promising country.

In this condition is western Virginia, western North Carolina, western South Carolina and Georgia, and much of eastern Tennessee; and of this region I contend that the part embraced in our own border will amply sustain a railroad, will build up our seaports into large cities, and is of sufficient importance to demand an outlet to market.

Now, sir, let us calculate for a moment—

Let it be borne in mind that in the first place the land in middle and western North Carolina is universally good.

There is no such rank and exuberant soil as is found in the eastern counties where lie the best corn lands in the world; nor are the cotton and tobacco lands equal to the tobacco lands on the Roanoke or the cotton lands on the Mississppi or Red river. But on the other hand there are no barren wastes—no deserts and not even any unproductive plantations. The soil is naturally good everywhere—the climate is suited to the growth of all the productions of the temperate zones, and every acre of land is susceptible of the very highest state of improvement. And all this, sir, is an addition to the water power, the cheapest and most abundant in the world; in addition to the gold, the lead, copper and iron with which all our hills are enriched—in addition to the inexhaustible stores of timber, and the many natural vegetable productions, important for medical and household purposes, with which the country abounds.

In the second place, this fine country is settled by a population equally good and improveable. They are the most hard-working and economical people in the world; long accustomed to hardships, for the want of a market they have learned to shift in all sorts of ways, to economise, and to turn every thing to the best account. They are proverbial for sobriety and morality—their industry, perseverance, and energy, are not surpassed.

In the third place, all the productions seeking a market from this country, would be compelled to take the railroad; there would be no rival routes.

Our eastern friends come from a highly favored country—in some places every man is his own shipper, and the produce of the country seeks the ocean on a thousand creeks, rivers, sounds and inlets.

When the iron road penetrates our upland regions, it will be our ocean; there will be no other outlet to divide the trade and travel. Hitherward will be directed all the other improvements—to this great artery will flow all the other veins.

Every rill and branch and creek and river will pour in its tribute to swell the mighty current; and by the time it reaches Raleigh it will be indeed a torrent! Think of it for a moment! Look at the counties of Orange, Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Stokes, Forsythe, Davidson, Surry, Yadkin, Davie, Cabarrus, Rowan, Iredell, Alexander, Catawba, Lincoln, Gaston, Rutherford, Cleaveland, Burke McDowell, Caldwell, Wilkes, Ashe and Watauga on this side of the mountains; every acre of each one can be tilled to advantage, and every article of produce made in each for market, will have to go over the Central railroad. From each will go corn, wheat, tobacco, hay, oats, rye, fruits, potatoes, wool, butter, cheese, &c., &c.; and to each in return will pass over the Central road all the salt, sugar, molasses, dry goods, &c., which they use.

It is no exaggeration to suppose that the exports of these counties, by the time the road is completed, will amount to some eight or ten millions of dollars, their imports to six or eight millions; and we know that the completion of a road through their midst will very soon double and treble their productions. Then, sir, will the vast water-power of the country be turned to account; and then will be a great accession of business on the road, fabrics going from the factories to the markets of the world, and the raw materials coming in.

This is a slight view of the cis-montane trade: and then let us look across the Blue Ridge to that magnificent and fairy land which lies beyond! Where is a more beautiful, a more grand or inviting region? Who can describe its enchanting scenery, its delicious climate, its delightful attractions. To the pleasure-hunter, the invalid, the mineralogist and botanist, it is the most interesting country in the world; and all, sir, that it needs to bring to it, annually, swarms of such people, is the means of getting there.

Now, sir, look eastward from here. We behold a vast level, once covered by the sea, and left rich by its receding waters.

There is no soil to compare with it; but, sir, the only causes which have rendered it so valuable as an agricultural country have also at certain seasons rendered it unhealthy. It is no disparagment to say the country is unhealthy at particular times, and if it were not, sir, it would have too many advantages.

Now the inhabitants of this rich country are in the habit of leaving home in the summer for health and pleasure; and at the watering places of Virginia, at Saratoga, and at all the cities and bathing places of the North they are found in droves, thus scattering in other States much of the money which they realieze from their exuberant crops, their fisheries and forests of Cypress and Juniper.

Suppose our railroad to the Tennessee line were completed: why the summer tourists alone from our eastern counties would almost sustain the road while they would save at least half the sums they annually spend, in finding health and pleasure nearer home, their money, with interest, returning to them every spring in orders for fish and oysters.

I know, sir, that our eastern fisheries are very extensive and important—among the most important in the world—but, sir, give us the means of getting at them from the up country, and I'll agree to engage every shad, herring and rock caught in all our eastern waters, every year and at cash prices. The railroad will bring the Blue Ridge down to the Atlantic—space will be annihilated, and the mountains will dip their bases and reflect their tall shadows in the broad waters of the Pamlico. Fish still fluttering, oysters still breathing would be thrown on the tops of the mountains; and while all your fish and oysters would thus be purchased by your own money, your young folks and your old people, your invalids, your pleasure-hunters, your school boys and your young ladies would swarm through our mountains, and every hill and valley, every rugged steep and fairy dell, be peopled in summer months with gay parties and musing loungers.

And, sir, this mountain region is not important merely as a place to go for health and comfort in the summer: it is one of the richest mountain regions in the world, abounding in mineral, and agricultural resources, with water power to turn all the machinery of the world, and timber enough to build it, with rich pastures, natural meadows and magnificent fruits.

But, sir, there is another point in which to view this matter. I speak of our duties as statesmen to the people of this fair upland and mountain region. They are cut off from the markets of the world; and while their productions are generally of a bulky character, they have to be hauled in wagons to market, and generally hauled a distance of at least a hundred miles.

The difference in freight by wagon and railroad transportation is two thousand per cent., or nearly that: that is, while it costs one dollar or one dollar and fifty cents per ton of freight for every 100 miles on the railroad, it costs twenty dollars by wagon.

And, sir, two tons are a very heavy wagon load; and for every ton so hauled, there must be a good wagon and five or six spirited horses. This is a slow as well as expensive way of going to market; but a very few of the kinds of produce made can be so transported, and the price of these may change five or six times before they get to their destination. Thus our people have no inducement to improve their lands; and it is a familiar fact with us, astonishing as it may be to you, sir, and to our eastern frienns, that it is harder to sell than to make.

We do not cultivate half the kinds of produce that we can raise in abundance; and of the articles that we raise, we do not produce the tenth part of the amount that we would, if we could get it off our hands. This is our great trouble; it takes one half of the year to get off what we make during the other.

We will suppose that the price for hauling by wagon is 75 cents per hundred weight for 100 miles; and suppose that it will generally equal in value, according to weight, the article of flour.

When flour sells at $3 per hundred, the cost of getting to market is exactly one-fourth of the value of the article hauled; and putting this as the average of all the exports, then the country exporting ten millions worth is taxed two millions five hundred thousand dollars annually! One twentieth of two millions five hundred thousand is one hundred and twenty-five thousand; and this would be the railroad cost of getting to market, saving two millions three hundred and seventy-five thousand annually of tax paid for the exports. The tax for five or six millions of imports would be at least half a million; and one-twentieth of this would be twenty-five thousand dollars.

Now, sir, the counties named can easily export ten millions worth annually; and this would not be an average of more than $400,000, an amount less than that realized in the county of Bertie from exports, while Bertie is very thinly settled, and not a tenth of the productive lands in cultivation. Then, sir, we may safely estimate that middle and western North Carolina lose annually two millions of dollars for want of internal improvements; and in five years this would amount to a sum twice as large as that which, by the help of individuals, it is calculated would cover the State with improvements. This is a startling calculation, but it is literally true; every western county, if it had the inducements, could easily export as much as the rich and delightful county of Bertie exports, and what the aggregate would be any gentleman can cypher out.

Take, for instance, Orange, Alamance, Guilford, Stokes, Forsythe, Randolph, Davidson, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Watauga, Davie, Rowan, Cabarrus, Iredell, Alexander, Cleaveland, Caldwell, Wilkes, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford, Buncombe, Yancy, Haywood, Macon, Henderson, Cherokee, Madison, and Jackson, and suppose they could export an average of $300,000, (and the little county of Pasquotank does this,) it would make over $9,000,000. If such is the present amount of their exports, they pay for it $2,250,000, of which, by railroad, they would save at least $2,100,000; and if they do not now export half of this amount, it is all for the want of means of getting to market.

Nor will it do to say that a railroad would destroy the vocation and the profits of wagoners. It is a singular fact that, though the producer pays one-fourth of the value of his article to get it to market, the carrier makes nothing. A railroad would actually increase the business of these—their number would be multiplied, and hauling shorter distances, with more to do, and sure, certain business, their profits would be enhanced. Sir, when the producer is making, all those who carry and trade in his articles can make; when he can make nothing, the carrier cannot make. Now, they share the losses and labors between them; with a better state of things they would share the profits.

And, Mr. Speaker, let me tell you a secret—a secret worth knowing, and one which, if generally known, would change the sentiments of many gentlemen on this floor in regard to the proposed bill. That secret, sir, is this: that the more you tax a State, up to a certain point, for works of internal improvement, the lighter you make the taxes in proportion to the means of the people. This, sir, is not a paradox; and let me proceed at once, and with a very few facts, to demonstrate its truth.

I hold in my hands a memorandum, which I will read:

The report on the last census show that "The *Farm lands* of the United States are set down as amounting to 118,457,622 acres of *improved*, and 184,621,348 of unimproved; total 303,078,970 acres, worth in the average $10 per acre. The average value of the Farm lands of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania is about $30 per acre (New Jersey highest, Pennsylvania lowest;) while Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont average about $15 per acre. We are rather surprised to see the Farm lands of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, valued in the average below $5 per acre. Should the average be made in North Carolina alone, I fear it would fall on the average as low as $2 per acre."

In connection with this statement I may remark that three hundred millions of dollars would be a liberal estimate of the present value of all the property of the State, real personal and mixed; and that to make this amount, the land will have to be valued at an average of at least two dollars per acre.

Now I will not contend—I might contend, but I will not, that a liberal system of internal improvements would bring up our lands to an average equal to that of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; but I will insist and challenge a denial of the proposition that it would at least treble the present valuation, bringing up the lands to an average of six dollars per acre. I will also boldly assert that the value of personal property would be trebled—I ought to assert and maintain that it would be increased ten fold in ten years. Take a single fact; the coal on Deep river may be estimated at one hundred and fifty millions of tons—a very low estimate. This may be valued at one hundred and fifty millions of dollars; and to develope this will require an investment in boats, wharves, houses, shops, factories and villages of one hundred and fifty millions more. Thus the improvement of the navigation of the Cape Fear would alone add as much to the value of the State as she is now worth; and it would be much below the mark to assert that an appropriation of five millions of dollars would bring up the valuation of the State from three hundred millions to one thousand millions of dollars. That is five millions would yield seven hundred millions; and this seven hundred millions being taxed at the rates which our present three hundred millions' worth is taxed, would pay for all the improvements. Thus, though the aggregate amount of taxes would be enormously increased, the rate of taxation would remain; and these taxes would be collected from a people more happy and contented, and a population rapidly increasing, with the pleasures of existence multiplied ten fold.

But this is not all. In such a state of things the taxes would be more equally diffused over the State; and our rich eastern friends would no longer have the sad luxury of complaining that they pay all the taxes.

Nor is this all yet; for if our 300 millions should be increased to 1000 millions, our improvements would become capital investments, and more than pay for themselves. They would be overcrowded with business; and their income would pay back the cost of construction while they would be adding so prodigiously to the taxable property of the country. Our Treasury, therefore, would overflow; and then, sir, we could add new and large sums to our Literary Fund, and make arrangements for the education of every child in the State.

All judicious improvements are auxiliary to each other; and all combine to develop that chief growth of earth, man, to stimulate his powers, to ennoble his faculties, and to minister to his happiness.

All these improvements tend also to multiply employments; and this is a fact which universal experience affords to theory. It was once thought, and some, reasoning *a priori* still contend, that the invention of labor saving machines throws people out of employment; but such has never yet proved to be the fact. Take a State without improvements: there are but one or two callings, and these are laborious and pay badly, while a vast portion of the population are driven off or left in idle poverty. Take any State on earth with many improvements, and we find an opening for every body. We all know that mankind are created with an infinite variety of tastes, aptitudes and necessities, mental, moral and physical; and unless improvements open a wide field for diversified talents the major part of the people are left to pine with intolerable lassitude, are driven off, or rust away in ignorance and dissipation.

In States without improvements a universal languor seems to emasculate the public mind—there is no excitement but in politics, or in vice, and life is robbed of more than half its charms. In a well governed State with improvements, all is life and bustle, energy and hope; every eye is beaming with expectation, every step is quick and elastic, every face is ruddy with the glow of health, produced by virtue-improving labor.

The mechanic, the agriculturist, the architect, the inventive genius, the mathematical genius, the engineer, the gardener, the pomologist, the man of calculations, the tradesman, the mariner, the scholar, poet, historian, school-master and philosopher, the adventurous and the timid, the strong and the weak, the coarse and the refined all find employments suited to their several tastes and capacities, all find their right level, and fall into and carry out the law of their nature, and thus are happy.

Thus, sir, our feelings of pride for the honor and independence of our State are appealed to—our sense of duty as legislators is appealed to by the absolute necessities of the people; while considerations of a high moral and philosophical character should press home upon our better judgments, and lifting us above the smoke and dust of party, above the mire and filth of demagogues, above the paltry considerations of place and office, place us on that statesmanlike elevation whence we can view a magnificent panorama, needing but our voices to become a glorious reality. The means are easily raised—they will fall lightly on those looking to the general good, and seeking to restore new life to the energies of our invalid commonwealth, the deprivation small and momentary, and the end certain, near at hand, and worth a thousand times more of exertion, risk and expenditure, than those that are asked at our hands.

Then, sir, let us rise to the dignity of statesmen—let us for a moment forget our petty cares and strifes, and march up to the responsibility, making this the brightest day in our calender, and this assembly the most memorable one in the annals of our State. Why not make a declaration of independence, and following in the footsteps of those who have made this way glorious, pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor to redeem our declarations? A gallows stood before them—the worst that we have to fear is banishment for a time from these halls, which many now affect to regard as a prison.

Seven years of hard battle, of toil and loss, and suffering, it took the giants of '76 to accomplish their task of independence; half of that time, and a millioneth part of their hardships will consummate our independence and cover North Carolina with the mantle of gladness—will build up her seaports, drain off her swamps and her miasmas together, ditch off and hedge in her wide eastern champaigns, convert the sedge on her upland hills to blushing orchards and golden harvests, people her blue mountains with youth and beauty, love and pleasure—will awake the silent echoes of the romantic Catawba with the clatter of machinery, and cover the solitary Yadkin with fleets of well-freighted boats, cause villages and factories, and cities to spring up on the shores of the old Cape Fear—multiply the wealth and productions of the great Roanoke, and bind in bonds of indissoluble interest, pride and affection, the Albemarle, the Pamlico, the Cape Fear and the mountains, marrying the east to the west, with a rich dowry on each side, with a good prospect of perpetual union of love and interest, and a glorious offspring of beauty, manliness and power.

But, sir, this is not all nor half: the plan proposed looks to the redemption and independence of North Carolina, and it will certainly accomplish these desirable ends. It will bring a market to all our counties; it will deliver us from our vassalage to Virginia and South Carolina, vastly multiply the wealth of our people, lesson their toils and increase the pleasures of living. And as I said, this is not all nor half: when we have got this far we will have doubled our population, trebled our products and filled the State with factories. And, sir, our works will pay and sustain themselves, and they will have built up our seaports, and turned all our produce and all our fabrics in that direction. When this happens, when our agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources are but half developed by a wise system of improvements, they will make our State a great State, make all our improvements profitable, and enrich and increase in population our Atlantic cities. Then sir, when all this happens, and it is feasible and easily accomplished—when all this happens, we will have but begun our great career. We will not only have achieved our independence, have broken loose from bondage, but we will be ourselves on the broad highway to empire.

We will have the best port on the Southern Atlantic—it will be the nearest to Liverpool, the half-way port, the dinner place between Europe and the mighty country of the Amazon; and the long arms of this port will be thrown out to the exuberant valley of the Mississippi. On our coast will be *the* great Southern City—hitherward will come the wide and far south-west, and hither will be driven even our proud rivals, South Carolina and Virginia.

But, sir, I forbear; I will not draw the picture which gleams visibly before me in that not distant future. I deal in *facts* and not in *fancies*; and, sir, I am a matter-of-fact man, and have but little imagination. Yet so glowing is the picture which I see—so bright and grand and enchanting, that I fear to sketch it, lest some less ardent friend of the State might insinuate that much zeal had made me mad.

It remains only to ask what deters us from realizing the hopes which we might justly entertain? Mistrust of the people—fear—party-spirit and sectional prejudice! these are the curse of North Carolina. We underrate the intelligence of the people; we gratify our own narrow views in voting down liberal measures and then saddle the blame on the people.

Sir, the people of North Carolina are more intelligent than they are represented to be in our legislative halls; and sir, the popular heart and instincts, educated or not, are oftener just and liberal than otherwise. For one I will trust the people; and if we would all do it—if we would pass this bill by common consent and go home and throw ourselves on the generosity and discrimination of the public, fighting for and upholding each other, we would overwhelm all opposition.

For one sir, I would try it: I boast not of courage, but when conscious that I am right I know not what it is to fear. I am willing to make this experiment: to sink or swim, live or die politically in one great struggle to redeem North Carolina.

And, sir, in this I would know no party. I would be willing to lay aside all party feelings; strong partizan as I am, to forget the names of whig and democrat; devoted whig as I am, and coalescing, fraternizing with my brethren on the other side of this chamber, form a new party and devote myself to it—a party of North Carolinians—a party devoted to the interests of our own State—to the interests of our people—to the honor and welfare of our children—a party opposed to all parties—a party to rescue North Carolina from dishonor and poverty, and rags, and to clothe her in purple and soft raiment, and place her high before the world as worthy of its respect, and worthy of the affection and veneration and devotion of all her people.

And, Mr. Speaker, I can forget section in this also—sectional prejudice, that most baneful of all the feelings of the human heart, next to fanaticism. And like fanaticism it springs from a good cause—it is a perverted virtue, a noble sentiment run mad.

Its ravings have ever disturbed our legislative halls—it utters its wild and fierce curses on all our enterprizes.

Sir, I love my home, the place where my fathers lived and where they lie buried, endeared as they are by a thousand tender recollections; and I am proud of my home, and of its hpeople, and I will speak for them here and everywhere and fight for them when they are assailed.

But, sir, for the very reason that I love my home I love North Carolina in which that home is situated—North Carolina the sovereign who guards and protects my home, and whose honor and shame are part of my own. When, therefore, a bill like the present is before us, when the true and paramount interests of that State are at stake, I know no section, no east or west, but only NORTH CAROLINA, one and indivisible, my sovereign and the hopes of my children.

To unite the State and break down all prejudices of section—to bring the east and west together is one object of this bill; and, Mr. Speaker, if only this could be accomplished, it would be worth all our pains, and be the greatest achievement yet witnessed in these halls.

Even for this—for this alone I would be willing to be sacrificed; yes, sir, if I could but see sectional prejudice, that hateful tyrant, die, I would be willing to fall also to rise no more as a politician.

But if we could kill it and also redeem North Carolina—if we could pass such a bill as this, and start North Carolina on a bright career of prosperity, glory and happiness, then indeed would I most cheerfully surrender all my hopes of preferment, if that surrender would purchase the result, and proudly die in triumph!

DEATH OF MRS. JACKSON IN 1828. The sad bereavement in the family of the President elect reported the other day, brings to the recollection of the New York *Times* a similar painful incident which occurred, with almost equal suddenness, amidst the congratulations that surrounded General Jackson, as President elect, in the winter of 1828. Mrs. Jackson was taken suddenly ill about the close of December, on the eve of her preparations for removing to Washington, and in a very few days was numbered among the dead. It was unquestionably the greatest and most lasting shock of the old General's life, eventful as it was with stirring public and private incident. His heart, for all that gave zest to social and domestic intercourse, was buried with the remains of one who had been for nearly thirty years the pride and joy of the Hermitage. Her tomb he directed to be prepared for his own sepulture, when his earthly career, in the dispensation of Providence, should be ended; and the injunction was strictly carried out, sixteen years afterwards. The consternation at and in the vicinity of the Hermitage, upon this sudden occurrence, was universal and heartfelt. It was rendered doubly solemn by the fact that it so quickly followed the shouts and bonfires of political triumph which welcomed the news of the General's election to the Presidency. The city of Nashville had just been illuminated by the promptings of neighborly joy, and congratulations poured in from all quarters of the Union, but none came with half the heartiness that marked the daily greetings of General and Mrs. Jackson from the life-long friends and neighbors from whose midst she was taken. During the excited canvass of 1828, the domestic circle of the General was incautiously and unjustifiably invaded from certain distant quarters of the political field. This was the last act of his opponents that he ever forgave. All others were, in his declining years, overlooked as ebullitions of party—this touched him nearly, and to the day of his death was held as personal. He was indeed devoted to Mrs. Jackson. They were childless, but he made her blood relations his children, adopting one of the young Donelsons as his own son, Andrew Jackson, Jr., and making him residuary legatee of his large estates in Tenessee and Mississippi, and bestowing advancement, political and pecuniary, on all whom "Aunt Jackson" deemed worthy of his kindness.

EXPERIMENTS WITH GUANO. Mr. S. N. Stevenson of Marion, has published in the Star, the last result of last year's trial of Guano, from which it seems that, by itself, it is not a good manure for very poor lands or sweet potatoes. Its effect on Indian corn, is not so striking as upon wheat, Irish potatoes and cotton, but still 500 lbs., worth laid at the farm, about $12,50, produced an increase of thirty bushels of corn, besides a large quantity of fodder. This is about the same as paying, 40 cents per bushel for corn, and the fodder for gathering. But it was on cotton that guano acted like magic. The following is Mr. Stevenson's account of his trial, which, by the way was not altogether a fair one, as the unmanured rows at four feet, would certainly steal a *little* from those that were manured. He says:

I planted on good cotton land, the rows four feet wide; I applied guano to each alternate row at the rate of about 200 lbs. per acre, leaving the remaining rows without manure. This furnished an opportunity to ascertain precisely the increased production. I picked one row of the unguanoed cotton; it yields 18 lbs. seed cotton. I also picked one row of the guanoed cotton, immediately by the side of the above row, and it yielded 32 lbs. seed cotton. These rows being four feet wide, of course it took 52 rows to make an acre, which being multiplied by the above production will show that the land without guano produced 936 lbs. per acre, and with guano it produced 1664 lbs per acre, being an increase per acre of 728 lbs, or about 66 per cent. The guano put on this acre cost about $6. The increased production, 728 lbs, at $2,50 per cwt, is worth about $18, deduct $6 the cost of the guano applied, and it leaves $12 clear profit per acre.

I applied on my plantation several tons of guano. I found the result on all good lively cotton lands about equal to the above; but where it was put on old, thin, worn, light lands, and nothing mixed with it, I found it did but little good—not enough I apprehend to pay for the guano. Dead, poor, light, old lands must have something besides guano. I think, however, if rich earth, or surface as we call it, was placed in the furrow with the gnano, on such lands, it would pay very well. I think it would do well on the land if new; but after the land gets old and worn, and washed, surface must be put with the the guano or it will not pay.

GOT HIS HEAD IN THE BASKET. There is hardly a more laughable sight than that of a horse with his head in the basket. Absorbed in oats, the common routine of life may go on and it is all unnoticed. What in his moment of leisure might have startled our steedship from his equilibrium, or at least caused him to turn his head, now passes under his feet, and disturb him not. Look where he may, he sees nothing but oats—oats are all in his reveries; his speculation tends to oats; and he crunches on, entirely satisfied with himself and the world at large.

A few reflections might be drawn from this sight—as for instance, when a man is perfectly satisfied that he has made money enough to keep himself comfortable, and benefit only himself through life, he has got his head in the basket.

When a college youth thinks that he has acquired just about sufficient knowledge, and it would be impossible to teach him any thing further, he has got his head in the basket.

When a young lady imagines that she has nothing more to do in life than to catch a husband, settle down and be at ease, she has got her head in the basket.

When a christian sums up his religion in going to just so many meetings, and saying so many prayers, confident that he is good enough, he has got his head in the basket.

When a minister learns that all his parishioners to the number of a thousand, expects him to call on them just once a week, he will find his head in a basket, and a pretty tight one too.

When a father whips a child for breaking a cup, and allows him to break the commandments without reproof, he has got his head in a basket.

Finally, dear readers, as there is not one perfect person in all the world, and we each ride our own hobby, let us come to the conclusion that until we have sowed the oats of folly, we have all got our heads in the basket. *Olive Branch.*

LOVELINESS. It is not your dress, ladies, your expensive shawl, or golden fingers that attracts the attention of men of sense—they look beyond these. It is your character they study. If you are trifling and loose in your conversation, no matter if you are as beautiful as an angel, you have no attractions for them. It is the loveliness of your nature that wins and continues to retain the affections of the heart. Young ladies sadly miss it who labor to improve their outward looks, while they bestow no care upon their minds. Fools may be won by gew-gaws and fashionable, showy dresses, but the wise and substantial are never caught by such traps. Let modesty be your dress—use pleasant and agreeable language, and though you may not be courted by the fop, the good and truly great will love to linger in your steps.

With what a scornful disregard of wealth and the position of the moment, Almighty God scatters the priceless gift of genius among his children! The great poet—the illustrious statesman—the eloquent orator, is as likely to go forth from the brawn-faced laborer's cottage over the way, as from the sumptuous palaces of the capital. The future ruler of an empire may be unconsciously digging in yonder field; and this very school may be, under God, the appointed means of revealing his unsuspected destiny to him and the world. *Professor Pellon.*

LUNCH ROOM IN THE CAPITOL. The best lunch to be had in the "city of magnificent distances," is the lunch room at the Capitol. The readers of the universal *Cotton Plant*, must not be surprised to hear that, within the walls of the Capitol of this great republic, is just as snug and cozy a restaurant as is to be found anywhere in the world. Here chubby-looking pigs, that seem to have been caught (as the artists have it) and cooked in the agonies of death; turkeys and chickens kicking up their legs; ducks with folded wings; beef beautifully roasted; ham "in champagne;" suspicious looking bottles; long-necked do.; silver-capped do.; black do.; blue do.; green do.; square do.; and stout do.; with eggs, and butter, and coffee, and sugar, etc., etc., are congregated to satisfy "the assembled wisdom that all's right in the country." (The roast pig, which looks as though it had died of apoplexy, shows that.)

It is a marvellous sight to see General Cass and General Rusk talking over the "Texas boundary," with their mouths full of bread and butter; to see Soule and Sumner *vis-a-vis* over the agonizing turkey; to deliberate upon the sublimity of Seward, preferring his fingers to a fork, as he munches away at the "drumstick" of a chicken, (of which he is fond.) I say it is a marvellous sight.

Just fancy Old Jacinto and Borland, after a tilt in the Senate, to a breathless audience:

Houston.—"Borland, I rather got you on the consti-tu-tion-al."—(his voice lost in a huge mouthful of roast beef and dry crackers.)

Borland.—"I don't know, exactly—(piece of pickle)—I think the Constitution is clear on the point. (Piece of ham.) There may be some slight modification—(brandy and water)—due the question in all its expansions—(unbuttons the lower button of his waistcoat)—but I'm of opinion, General—(another piece of ham)—that you are wrong—(finishes the brandy and water.)

Just behind these, Hale is making Hunter laugh his eyes out, while in a corner you will see a couple of cabinet men (*the "undertakers" of the Administration*) with the "Speaker" mingling the probability of a war with England with a "toddy" that would even tempt Sam Houston.

The room is always open, but conducted with great propriety. There are many other "nice little things" about the Capitol. *Cotton Plant.*

Important to Millers & Mill Owners

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,

No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine,
do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery.
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.

And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.

September, 1852. 91—

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

SIMON P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE
Mill Dress.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast. JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*. solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

D. G. BRIGGS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo. W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

Encourage Home Industry,

BY PATRONIZING THE

Machine Shop and Foundry of

STAFFORD, CLARK & DIXON,

Who Manufacture all Sizes of

Horse Power and Threshing Machines,

(BOTH PORTABLE AND STATIONARY;)

STRAW-CUTTERS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS,
WHEAT FANS,

Mill and Factory Gear, Saw and Grist Mill Irons, Bark Mills, Wool Carding Machines, Edge Tools, &c., &c.

Address Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C.

October 25th, 1852. 101—8t.

LAW SCHOOL.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the 15th January, 1853.

F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.

January 1st, 1853. 14—td.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1853.

A BETTER DAY AHEAD.

A brighter and a better day, we trust, is ahead for North Carolina. She may now be regarded as having fully embarked in a judicious system of internal improvements; and, for the first time in her history, her public works are beginning to yield an income to her Treasury. The Plank Roads are all doing well, and charters were granted, at the late session, for more. These are to be the result of individual enterprise; but the State must be a gainer as well as the stockholders, for these improvements not only bring more land into cultivation by affording increased facilities for getting to market, but they enhance the value of property in the regions through which they run, and thus add to the public income. The Wilmington Railroad is at length in a most flourishing condition—the stock has rapidly gone up in the market, and handsome dividends are declared, a portion of which contributes to swell the amount annually distributed for Common Schools. The line to Manchester will soon be finished, and a wealthy and important region will thus be opened to the enterprising people of Wilmington; and in addition to this, this line when completed, must add greatly to the amount of travel on the Wilmington Road. The Raleigh and Gaston Road, too, has just been reconstructed and laid down with heavy iron. It is now one of the best Roads in the Southern country, and, when fairly under way, it will pay at least six per cent. per annum ($24,000) into the public Treasury. The Cape Fear and Deep River improvement, which was materially aided at the late session of the Assembly, is now in a fair way to be completed at an early day; but, above all, we refer with a feeling of satisfaction and pride to the *great Central Railroad*, which, when completed, as it doubtless will be during the next twelve months, will throw open to the markets of the world so large a portion of the State. The success of this work is now placed beyond all doubt. Its advantages and benefits, we sincerely believe, will prove to be incalculable.

At the late session of the Legislature appropriations were made for a survey for a Railroad from Goldsborough to Beaufort, and for one from Salisbury west to the Tennessee line; and these surveys, we predict, will be followed by something more tangible and enduring.

There are other improvements in progress or in contemplation to which we have not referred in so many words; but we are the friend of each and all of them, and we wish them well.

The State has also in her employment a learned and competent Geologist and assistants, who have been and are now engaged in turning up and examining her soils, in pointing out her mineral treasures, and in bringing to light the evidences of the power she possesses—by means of her water-power, her iron, her gold, her lead, her marble, her granite, her lime, her marl, her coal, and her capacity generally to produce from the earth—of becoming one of the first States in all the sisterhood.

In addition to this, a General Superintendant of Common Schools has been appointed—*the mind of the State* is to be cared for more hereafter than at any former period. This is the capstone of the monument—it crowns all with the light of KNOWLEDGE.

A better day is, indeed, ahead. Let us rouse up, one and all, and be ready for it. Let us take an active, stirring part in it. It comes up in the presence of all, as it will shine for all. Courage, then, ye patriots who have looked for it long—the whole horizon is illumined by the brightness of its rising. At a time like this, when the old State gets up from her prolonged slumber and puts on the garb of enterprise and the frontlet of intelligence—when her sons, instead of leaving her, are concluding to abide with her, to join in the general hope for her regeneration, as they will rejoice in that regeneration when it comes—at a time like this, we say, there is no room for fault-finding, for censure, or for crimination. *Internal Improvements and Common Schools have become the settled policy of the State.* Many of those who opposed Internal Improvements have already perceived their advantages and realized their benefits; and those who still oppose them, if dealt with in that generous spirit which enlightened men know to exhibit, will in due time cease their opposition or unite as co-workers with the friends of the system. The better day is for *all*, and not for those only who labored for it, or who were first to see it in the distance.

☞ The Raleigh Register exults over the defeat of Free Suffrage in the late Assembly, and adds: "We are unwilling to believe there is a husting in the State, from which any one, who begins to croak about Free Suffrage, *will not be driven with hisses and scorn.*" Let it be remembered that the organ of the Whig party of North Carolina has thus spoken of Free Suffrage. We say let this be remembered, for in the late Gubernatorial campaign the Register declared that John Kerr was "*a better Free Suffrage man than David S. Reid*"; and in the next campaign the Register will deny the above language, and resort to its old game of "blarney" and deception.

PERSONAL NEWS. The Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin, Thomas Bragg, Esq., of Northampton, and W. N. H. Smith, Esq., of Hertford, are in the City in attendance on the Supreme Court. Col. Ruffin, of Wayne, passed through on Thursday on his way home from a visit to his friends in Franklin.

☞ Perrin Busbee, Esq., has been appointed by the Supreme Court, Reporter of the opinions of that tribunal.

RAILROADS IN MISSOURI.

At a recent special session of the Legislature of Missouri, it was enacted that the credit of the State should be lent for building the following Roads: Pacific road to Kansas, 280 miles, $3,000,000; Pacific road to Southwest, 311 miles, $1,000,000; Hannibal and St. Joseph road, 200 miles, $1,500,000; North Missouri road, 228 miles, $2,000,000; Iron Mountain road, 75 miles, $750,000—in all 1,091 miles and $8,250,000.

Bonds of the State are to be issued in aid of these works in amount as above. In the construction of every road the State requires private and corporate subscriptions and payments of stock to keep pace with the issue of State bonds; and the State takes a mortgage on the entire roads to ensure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds.

☞ The Register says the Whigs of the House of Commons could easily have defeated Free Suffrage; "but" adds that paper—"out of pure regard to the public interest, which was suffering from the continued agitation of this question, they permitted it to pass." What did the Whigs in the Senate do? Why, they *defeated* it; and so, according to the Register, *they* were not governed by a "pure regard to the public interest." The Register exalts his friends in the House with one hand, and knocks down his friends in the Senate with the other.

But that paper says the Whigs of the House "*permitted*" it to pass. Let us see how this is: The Commons is composed of 120 members—two-thirds of that body is 80. Free Suffrage received 84 votes in the Commons; and as there were but 58 Democrats in that body, it follows that 26 Whigs must have voted for it. They "*permitted*" it to pass, did they?

We repeatedly told our readers, last summer, that the locofoco party desired nothing so earnestly, at heart, as the defeat of Free Suffrage. *Register.*

And yet every Democratic member of the last Assembly, save one, voted for the measure, and not one against it. Fifteen Whig Senators voted against it,—one vote from that fifteen would have passed it, and yet that one vote could not be had!

The Register "tells" a great many things, and "repeats" them too; but the people have become so accustomed to its tales, that they believe just as much of them as they please, and no more.

MR. BADGER'S NOMINATION. The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date January 17, says: "The Senate has been in executive session on the nomination of Senator Badger. The vote will be a very close one, but I rather incline to the opinion that the nomination will be confirmed." The Sun of the 19th states that in a short executive session on the 18th, the Senate postponed the nomination of Mr. Badger.

MR. BADGER.

The Washington Correspondent of the Petersburg Democrat, says:

"I find the senators from the South, as well as the members from the same section, a great deal "exorcised" over the question of the confirmation of Senator Badger, to be the judge of the supreme court for the district composed of Louisiana and Alabama. He will receive no senatorial votes from his proposed district, though I fear other southern democratic senators may vote for his confirmation, under a practice prevailing among them, by which they have a tact understanding in the body, to sacrifice party and every thing else to serve the interest of any member of the Senate. I am a great admirer of proper *esprit du corps*; but this habit or practice runs the game chock into the ground. It operates to induce almost all the Senate to wink at every wrong done to the public service by any senator."

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART. We have received the January number of this work, published in New York by A. Montgomery, 17 Spruce Street, by Stringer and Townsend and C. B. Norton, and in Boston by Redding & Co., and in Philadelphia by J. W. Moore—price $3 per annum. Both the matter and the engravings in this work are of a superior character.

☞ Mr. James Gresham, late of Weldon and formerly of this place, has taken charge of the CRAWFORD HOUSE, Portsmouth, where we have no doubt he will receive his friends from this State and the travelling public generally in his best style. Call on Gresham when you visit Portsmouth.

VERMONT SENATOR. The Hon. Mr. Phelps has been appointed by the Governor of Vermont, to till the unexpired term of the late Hon. Mr. Upham.

☞ We invite attention to the statement which we publish to-day of the operations and affairs, for the last twelve months, of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

☞ Edward G. Haywood, Esq. has been appointed (by Judge Saunders,) Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, in place of Perrin Busbee, Esq. resigned.

THE NAVY. The bill proposing a re-organization of the Navy, which was recently reported to the Senate by Com. Stockton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, contemplates making provisions for the following officers, viz:

20 commodoros, 68 captains, 97 commanders, 50 lieutenant commanders, 325 first lieutenanrs 205 second lieutenants, 50 surgeons, 34 passed assistant surgeons, 45 assistant surgeons, 64 pursers, 20 assistant pursers, 10 chief engineers, 19 first assistant engineers, 29 second assistant engineers, 37 third assistant engineers, 24 chaplains, 202 midshipmen, 41 boatswains, 45 gunners, 45 carpenters, and 38 sailmakers. The bill provides that when midshipmen have passed their examination, and been assigned to the naval service, they shall be commissioned as second lieutenants, and that the number so assigned shall not exceed 60 in any one year. The bill proposes to retain the twelve professors of mathematics, and the nineteen masters who are now in the service, but to prohibit hereafter any new appointment in either of these grades.

MUSICAL NOTATION FOR THE BLIND. Mr. C. Mahoney, a graduate of the New York Institution for the Blind, has succeeded in perfecting a musical notation, by which persons deprived, like himself, of the sense of sight, may be greatly facilitated in acquiring a knowledge of musical science. He substitutes the raised letters by which notes are known, for the notes themselves, the value of each letter being designated by affixing the usual sign of the crotchet, quaver, &c. Thus, the written music is compressed into a much smaller space, and printed raised music made available in the instruction of the blind. As music is the only art that blind people can enjoy, this improvement is a beneficial one. The system may be had of the author, at the Blind Institution.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS—2ND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

SENATE.

Mr. Shields presented several petitions praying the removal of the present jail in this city, the reconstruction of the chain bridge, &c.

Mr. Brodhead presented the memorial of 1,400 citizens of New York, praying that the grants of land to the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812 be increased and made uniform at 160 acres.

Mr. Hale obtained leave to withdraw the resolution making inquiry into the conduct of Commodore Morgan while in command of the Mediterranean squadran.

Mr. Foot submitted resolutions directing that the Governor of Vermont be informed of the death of the Hon. Wm. Upham, and that the widow of the Hon. W. Upham be paid the arrearages of per diem and mileage due him at the time of his death. Adopted.

Mr. Davis submitted a resolution calling for copies of the correspondence not heretofore published relating to the northern fisheries. Adopted.

Mr. Miller submitted a resolution, which was laid over, directing an inquiry into the propriety of recognizing the independence of Liberia.

Mr. Gwin submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, directing an inquiry as to the expediency of appointing an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United State for Oregon and California.

The bill for the relief of Purser McKean Buchannan was taken up and rejected—yeas 11, nays 29.

Mr. Walker introduced a bill granting land to Wisconsin to aid in the construction of certain railroadr in that State.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, on Mr. Badger's nomination, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Brooke, Clarke, Cooper, Davis, Dixon, Fish, Foot, Geyer, Hale, Jones of Tenn., Mangum, Miller, Morton, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastain, Seward, Smith, Spruance, Sumner, Underwood, Wade, Walker—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Borland, Bright, Brodhead, Butler, Cass, Cathcart, DeSaussure, Dodge of Wis., Dodge of Iowa, Downs, Felch, Gwin, Hamlin, Houston, Hunter, James, Jones of Iowa, Mallory, Norris, Soule—24.

After some time the doors were re-opened and the bill providing for the establishment of a national road to the Pacific, from the Mississippi, was taken up.

Mr. Brooke submitted a substitute for the bill providing for a contract with the company recently incorporated in New York, for the construction of this road.

A debate ensued, Mr. Brooke sustaining the amendment and Mr. Gwin opposing it.

After further debate it was postponed.

The homestead bill was fixed for Wednesday week.

The Senate adjournrd.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Several private bills were passed; among which was one granting a pension to Mrs. McNeil, widow of the late Major General McNeil.

Mr. Dean, of New York, moved a resolution authorising the erection of a colossal statue to General Washington, the rules having been suspended for that purpose; and that it be referred to a committee on the state of the Union—the object being to carry into effect an act of 1783.

Mr. Orr moved that the roll be suspended, which required that the resolution should be referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill alluded to, requiring that the statue should be in the Roman costume, and be executed by a foreign artist, the resolution was amended, so that it should be in the Continental dress, and that the statue be executed by Clarke Mills, who produced the statue of Gen. Jackson, recently erected.

After a short and unimportant discussion the resolution was adopted under the operation of the previous question.

A bill was called up by Mr. Bowie, of Maryland, extending the provision for widows and children of officers and men who fell during the Mexican war, or who died in consequence of disease contracted there for an additional pension of five years, and was ultimately passed.

Mr. Marshall, of California, moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a resolution placing ten million of dollars at the disposal of the President; which being objected to, the ayes and nays were called, on a motion to suspend the rules, which was negatived—yeas 26, nays 115.

Mr. Polk, of Tennessee, moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a resolution granting to Clarke Mills $——, to remunerate him for the equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson, recently erected in Lafayette square; which was negatived.

Mr. Polk then modified the resolution by fill up the blank with $15,000; and the yeas and nays being taken on the suspension of the rules, the motion was negatived; yeas 26, nays 65—there not being a two-thirds vote.

On motion of Mr. Houston, of Alabama, the small note bill was referred back from the committee.

Mr. Bowie, of Maryland, objected to the procedure, as he had an amendment to propose.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, the special order, referring back the bill, was postponed till to-morrow.

After some other business of minor importance, the House adjourned at an early hour.

TUESDAY, January, 18, 1852.

SENATE.

Mr. Bright presented the credentials of the Hon. John Pettit, Senator elect from Indiana, in the place of the Hon. James Whitcomb, deceased. Mr. P. appeared and was sworn.

Mr. Badger introduced a bill abolishing the right to hold to bail in civil cases in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Shields reported back House bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection, by Clark Mills, of an equestrian statue of Washington, in the city of Washington, and it was taken up and passed.

Mr. Mangum submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, directing an inquiry into the propriety of purchasing, for the use of the navy, Espey's Conical Ventilator.

Mr. Soule submitted a resolution, calling for correspondence relative to the claims of citizens of the United States against Hayti. Adopted.

Mr. Brooke's resolution relative to the causes for the suspension of diplomatic relation with the Nicaraguan Minister, was withdrawn, for the purpose of being offered in Executive session.

Mr. Cass's joint resolution, re-affirming the Monroe doctrine, was taken up, and that gentleman spoke at length in favor of the positions openned in his resolution.

Mr. Butler followed, agreeing mainly with Mr. Cass in his views, but inclining to the opinion heretofore expressed by Mr. Calhoun, that the declaration of Mr. Monroe was intended to apply specially to the attempt to restore the Spanish American republics to the dominion of Spain.

Mr. Cass rejoined.

Mr. Hale followed, contending that in a military and commercial point of view Canada was of tenfold the importance of Cuba, and maintained that to be consistent England should be notified that she could not sell Canada to any power but the United States. He pursued this subject at great length.

Mr. Mason got the floor, and the Senato adj'd.

No business of importance was transacted in the House on Tuesday.

ODD-FELLOWSHIP. The Independent Order of Odd-Fellows in the United States embrace *thirty-six grand lodges*. The aggregate of lodges belonging to these several bodies number 2,729. The number of contributing members is 193,298. And according to the official report of the Grand Lodge of the United States at its late session, it appears that during the year ending June 30, 1852, there were 25,776 initiations, while the revenue of the entire body reached the amount of $164,331 15. The relief afforded was as follows, viz: Number of brothers relieved, 26,330, widowed families relieved, 3,959; number of brothers buried, 1,642; relief paid to brothers, $372,384 92; relief paid to widowed families, $52,430 75; paid for the education of orphans, $10,750 85; paid for the burial of the dead, $172,442 78.

New York Sunday Times.

WHAT MAKES A MAN? The longer I live the more certain I am that the great difference between men, the great significant, is energy, invincible determination, an honest purpose once fixed, and then victory. These qualities will do anything that can be done in the world; and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunity, will make a two-legged creature a man without it.—*Goethe.*

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARABIA.

The New Ministry in Office—Diplomatic Levee—Napoleon Returned to Paris—Convocation of the French Senate—Commercial Treaty with Germany—Italy—Turks Routed in Battle—Affairs in India—Condition of the Markets, &c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 The steamer Arabia, from Liverpool, which put into Halifax short of coal, arrived here about one o'clock to-day. We find the following additional items of interest.

ENGLAND.—The new Ministry took possession of their official quarters on Wednesday.

Lord John Russell held a diplomatic levee at the Foreign Office, at which Mr. Ingersoll, the American Minister, was present.

FRANCE.—Napoleon returned to Paris on the 28th, but was received with no enthusiasm, notwithstanding the report of an attempt having been made on his life during his absence. It is said that he is much annoyed at the delay of Austria, Russia and Prussia to recognize the Empire. He insists on being called Brother Napoleon the third by the other crowned heads. England has accorded the civility.

The French Senate is convened for February 14th, and the corps Legislatif for Febuary 13th.

Napoleon is parceling the royal residences amongst his family. He has signified to the British Minister that he can hereafter receive no Edglishman unless previously presented at the court of his own sovereign.

Mr. Geniller, professor of mathematics and a distinguished republican, has been ordered to quit France.

The French government is making great exertions to effect a commercial treaty with Germany, founded on national concessions.

ITALY.—The Court of Rome has addressed a letter to all the European powers, inviting them to interfere in behalf of Christians suffering persecutions from the Turks.

The Porte has refused to grant further concessions respecting the navigation of the Bosphorus.

TURKEY.—The Turks had been routed in a recent battle with the Montegrians. The latter have garrisoned the fortunes of Szabljak and putting it into a state of defence.

INDIA.—Affairs in India remained unchanged. The Burmah annexation question was not yet decided by the Governor-General.

The Calcutta markets were unchanged. Money abundant, and the prospects of trade favorable.

MARKETS.

LIAERPOOL, Jan. 1. Hollingshead, Tetley & Co. quote Cotton tolerably steady at 1 1-16d. decline. Fair Orleans 6¾d., Middling 5 9-16d., Middling Uplands 53 3d., Fair 5¾d. Other circulars quote larger.

McHenry quotes sellers and buyers of Breadstuffs indifferent. Late arrivals of Wheat ex ship sold at 2 a 3d. decline. Sales of White Orleans Corn at 35s. ex. ship, and subsequently resold at 1s. 6d. advance. Baltimore and Philadelphia Flour 28s. 6d. a 29s., Ghio 29s. a 29s. 6d. Red Wheat 7s. 2d. a 7s. 4d., White 7s. 6d. a 7s. 9d.

Richardson & Co. quote Breadstuffs unsettled. Prices unchanged since the Baltic.

Makin says prices of Flour are barely maintained. Corn quiet.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1853.

Debate on the Monroe Doctrine—Gen. Cass' Version—Mr. Soule—Washington Equestrian Statue—Clarke Mills' Genius—Homestead Bill—Dr. Gardiner, &c.

The Monroe doctrine has been fully discussed in the Senate to-day, and has received, as heretofore, different interpretations. Gen. Cass has given what is supposed to be the modern democratic exposition of the doctrine, and it is very important to know whether the incoming administration will maintain and carry it out.

Causes for the application of the doctrine, according to this construction of it, have often arisen and very striking cases now present themselves in the British occupancy of the Belize and the Bay of Islands. If we stand by the doctrine we must maintain it by force, and maintain it now, or it will fall into contempt and oblivion.

I fear that it is a doctrine intended, as now construed, merely for home consumption.

Mr. Soule is expected to speak on the Cuban question, and probably upon the general subject of Gen. Cass' resolutions to-morrow, or at an early day, and much interest is felt in regard to his views.

The Senate, following the admirable example of the House, have passed the joint resolution providing for an equestrian statue of Washington by acclamation and without debate.

The monument will undoubtedly be erected in the Capitol square. The sum appropriated is fifty thousand dollars, but Congress, taking a pride in the work, as more likely to be satisfactory than any that has ever been executed under their direction, will no doubt grant as much more money as may be necessary to complete the design on the most liberal scale. The work already executed by Mr. Mills has no doubt led to this act on the part of Congress, and their admiration of his genius will of course secure for him an engagement on liberal terms for the statue now proposed.

Houdon's statue of Washington, at Richmond, will undoubtedly be taken as the best likeness extant of Gen. Washington.

The homestead bill will be taken up in the Senate on the 26th, but there is no probability whatever of its passage.

Dr. Gardiner has not yet arrived here, but was left at Havana by the members of the commission. He is expected to arrive very soon.

The failure of the attempt to confirm Mr. Badger's nomination yesterday, is ominous of its failure.

ION.

COUNTERFEITS. The Sheriff of this county showed us a few days since, several four dollar counterfeit bills on the Bank of the State of North Carolina, well calculated to deceive a careless observer, from the fact that they appear to be old and considerably worn. Some of them are made payable at Morganton and others at Charlotte. The signatures and filling up of all of them are very perfect, but appear to have been engraved, except the dates and numbers, some of which are written in blue ink, a certain proof that they are counterfeit, as we are informed that the Bank never uses blue ink in dating the genuine. The paper upon which these counterfeits are executed is pale, course and thick, and the engraving, generally, is course and irregular. The shading of the letters is dark, course and heavy.

P. S. Just as we were concluding the above description, we were shown another counterfeit of the same denomination, on the same Bank, new, and bad in every particular. Our community is full of all sorts, sizes, and shades. Our Sheriff declares that he never will receive another four dollar bill on the Bank of the State of North Carolina. Let every one keep a look out. *Charlotte Whig.*

DEPOSITION OF A PRIEST FROM THE MINISTRY. Norman C. Stoughton, one of the missionary ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this diocese, officiating in Greene county, having broken his ordination vows, and connected himself with the Romish church, was deposed, or degraded from the ministry, as Canon V. of 1850 provides, yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Trinity Church, by Rt. Rev. the Provisional Bishop, (Wainwright,) of New York.

Evening prayer was read by Rev. Dr. Higbee and Rev. Prof. Mahan, of the Seminary. At the close of it, Rt. Rev. the Bishop, standing in the Chancel, announced that he had been notified by Mr. Stoughton that he should no more perform the duties of a minister of the church, and that it was, therefore, his (the Bishop's) duty, under the canon alluded to, to pronounce sentence of deposition upon him. He then desired the Presbyters present to advance to the Chancel rails, which they did—viz: Rev. Drs. Higbee, Hawks, and Haight, Rev. Prof. Mahan, and Rev. Messrs. Croes, Frost, and Duffie. The sentence was then pronounced, signed by the Bishop, and then by the above-named Presbyters; and, after appropriate prayers, the Episcopal benediction was said, and the congregation separated. The scene was one of exceeding solemnity and impressiveness.

New York Express.

The Hon. Wm. R. King embarked on Saturday afternoon, on board the United States steamer Fulton, for Havana, and the vessel soon after got under way, on her voyage. Mr. King was accompanied by two ladies, his nieces, and his private secretary. The sincerest good wishes of his friends and the country, and fervent hope that his health may be restored or materially improved by change of climate, go with this estimable and veteran public servant.

National Intelligencer.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Compay. Made on the 30th day of November, 1852.

No. of Polices issued per last Report (Nov. 30, '51.)		4,085
" " " " during the year,		819
Amount of property insured per last Report,		$1,479,580 41
" " " " during the year,		1,476,751 65
		5 956,332 09
Amount Cancelled and Expired,		1,428,704 55
Amount now Insured,		$4.527.627 54
Amount Premium Notes on hand, Nov. 30. 1851. per Report,		594,834 58
Amount Premium Notes received during the year,		229,297 49
		$824,132 07
Amount Cancelled and Expired during the year,		200,069 27
Amount Premium Notes now on hand,		$621,062 82

RECEIPTS.

Amount Premium received during the year on new Policies,		$12,876 56
Amount received upon assessments,		26,057 84
" Borrowed January 1, 1852, to meet losses,		1,130 09
Amount in hands of Treasurer and Agents of the Company per last report,		3,557 61
Total received during the year,		$43,622 13

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid losses as follows, viz.:		
Paid Josiah O. Watson,	$ 500	
Bennett Fanner,	2,500	
Jno. A. Taylor,	1,000	
Abner Riddick,	7,000	
Manteo Lodge, No. 8,	500	
Jos. B. G. Roulhach,	1,339 03	
Richard Smith,	5,000	
Joseph J. Biggs,	30	
Thomas R. Fentress,	4,166 99	
Wm. H. Holleman,	58 80	
C. W. D. Hutchings,	1,173	
Henry A. Depkin,	749 60	
Edward R. Stanley,	3,000	
Edward L. Harding,	459 15	
Augustus V. Russell,	150	
William Shannon,	100	
Thomas Shannon,	732 72	
Joseph H. Pool,	300	
Jno. Black, (Trustee, &c.)	500	
Wm. W. Griffin,	12 80	
Wm. E. Mann,	300	
Wm. C. Loftin,	75	
Beaver Cr. Man. Co.,	6	
Flavius J. Cheek,	100	
Daniel Sherwood,	50	
Wm. Bettincourt,	68 83	
Catharine A. Fulton,	79 55	
James C. Perry,	102 72	
Henry Nutt,	1,450	
Richard Smith,	2 35	
Wm. Messenger,	1,300	
Samuel Williams & Son,	101 80	
		32,908 81
Paid for Examination of losses,		$ 145 00
" Salaries of President, Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee,		1,850 50
" Jno. H. Bryan, Attorney,		100 00
" Jno. G. Williams, Clerk Hife,		100 00
" Directors for services,		43 00
" Office Furniture,	31 45	
" Office Rent,	50	
" Incidental Expenses	22	
" Printing and Advertising,	153 20	
" Stationary,	23 27	
" Postage account and stamps,	37 89	317 81
" Money borrowed and interest,		1,754 79
" Balances due to Agents per last report,		47 87
" Commissions to J. Hersman, (Gen. Agent,)		316 00
		$ 37,583 28
Amount in hands of Treasurer,		3,196 02
" due from Agents,		2,842 83
		$43,622 13

Submitted by order of the Board,
JNO. C. PARTRIDGE,
Secretary.

Produce from the West.

DUNKIRK, N. Y. Jan. 15. Over 9,000 live hogs passed over the Buffalo and State Line Railroad, for New York and Albany, during the past week, and 2,500 hogs are now at the State Line Road for Boston, via Buffaloe and Albany.

The Weather.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17th. The weather is clear, and the river is full of floating ice. Thermometer 29.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Jan. 17. There is no thermometer in town, but the weather feels very cold. Two inches of ice were made last night.

The Hudson frozen Over.

GOLD SPRING, N. Y. Jan. 16. The intense cold of last night has closed the river at this point, and people cross on the ice to day, from here to West Point.

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. Sales of 1500 bales of cotton at ¼ ct. advance; fair qualities have improved most. Flour is better. Sales of 15,000 bbls. at 5 50 a $5 53 for State, and 5 68¾ a $5 75 for Southern and Genesee. Wheat.—Sales of 17.000 bushels Southern white, a 1 27 a $1 28. Corn.—Sales of 55,000 bushels, at 75 cents for mixed. Coffee.—Sales of 100 bags Rio, at 9½ cents. Sugar.—Sales of 500 hhds. Orleans, at 4¾ a 5 cents. Linseed Oil.—Sales of 10,000 gallons at 58 a 60 cents. Turpentine.—Sales of 11,000 bbls., rough, on speculation, at 1 45 a $1 66, and 400 barrels spirits at 68c. Whisky.—Sales of 400 bbls. at 25 a 26 cts. Pork.—Sales of 2500 bbls. at $18 75 for mess, and $16 for prime. Beef.—Sales of 500 bbls, at 13 25 a $13 50 for mess, and 1500 bbls. beef hams at 15 25 a $15 50. Hogs plenty, at 8 a $8 25. Butter 15 a 18 cts.

WILMINGTON, January 18. The sales of Turpentine yesterday reached, 1,385 barrels, as follows: 1,225 bbls. at $3 80 for soft, and $2 a $2 10 for hard, and 160 do hard at $2 25; and this morning about 400 barrels at $3 80 for soft, and 2 10 for hard —all per 200 lbs. Market firm at latter quotations, with a good demand. In Spirits Turpentine we learn that there were sales yesterday of about 150 barrels at 60 cents per gallon, and some small parcels on private terms. We hear of no transactions this morning, and holders are firm at above quotation. Sale yesterday of 45 bbls. Tar at $2 10 per bbl.

TIMBER—Sales of three rafts at $6 50, two at $9 50, one at $10, and one at $11 per M.

INSURANCE. The Pennsylvanian Inquirer gives its readers the following sound advice:

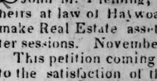
"Are your houses insured?—if not, insure them. Is your stock in trade insured?—if not, insure it. It is better to pay a few dollars premium than to regret a loss, after fire has consumed your dwelling or your merchandize. If you are already insured, look to your policy, and repay the premium before the policy runs out. If your stock is not fully insured, have an additional amount covered under your policy. Are you living on a salary to support a wife and children?—if so, save a few dollars from it, and have your *life* insured, and thus leave those you love something to live on after your death."

MARRIED,

On the 8th ultimo, at the residence of Philip Warlick, Esq., in Burke County, by Rev. Alexander Abernathy, the Rev. Robert B. Jones, of Person county, to Miss Mary Catherine, eldest daughter of Philip Warlick, Esq., of Burke.

In the Episcopal Church, in Cincinnati, by the Rev. A. D. Auner, Dr. L. J. Jones, of Wilksborough, N. C., to Miss Victoria, daughter of Charles and Sarah Leak, late from Liverpool, England, new citizens of Cincinnati.

New Stage Line
FROM WELDON TO GASTON.



THE travelling public are informed that a new line of four horse Troy, with Coaches stocked with fine Teams, and provided with skillful and attentive drivers, has been recently put on the route from Weldon to Gaston, running daily in connection with the Raleigh and Gaston, Seaboard and Roanoke, and Wilmington, and R. R. Roads. By this comfortable and agreable line of Stages, passengers leaving Portsmouth, in the morning, reach Weldon in time to take the Stage for Gaston, where they connect with the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and arrive at Raleigh the same evening; and passengers leaving Raleigh in the morning, arrive at Sledges or Gaston in time to take the Stage for Weldon, and arrive at Weldon in time to take the cars for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, &c. &c. The Cars for Portsmouth also connect with the Steamboat at Black Water, for Edenton, Plymouth, &c.

Passengers for the South, connect at Weldon with the Wilmington cars, for Wilmington, Charleston, &c.

For further information inquire of the Agent of the Seaboard and R. R. Road Co., Weldon, N. C.

Office Seaboard and R. R. Road Co., Weldon, N. C., Jan. 1, 1853. 17—4w

A COLLEGE TO BUILD.

THE Trustees of Normal College will receive Sealed Proposals till 1 o'clock on the 16th of Febuary for the erection of a College building.

The diameter of the building will be 340 feet, average height 28 feet, No. of rooms 25. The building must be constructed of the best bricks, and finished with good materials. Proposals will be received for the brick-work and Carpenter's work separately or together. The workmen will board themselves and find all material. For specifications apply to B. Craven, at the College.

The Board of Trustees will also meet on the same day to locate the buildings and lay off the grounds. The whole Board is requested to attend.

C. H. WILEY, *Ex-officio Secretary*
Of the Board of Trustees.
January 18th, 1853. 19—t16Feb.

STATE of North Carolina,—WAKE CO. John M. Fleming, Adm'r. of Haywood Roles, *vs.* heirs at law of Haywood Roles deceased—Petition to make Real Estate assets. In Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions. November Sessions, 1852.

This petition coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the children and heirs of James L. Roles, late of Arkansas, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said non-resident Defendants to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Wake, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of February next, and then and there to answer or demur to the allegations set forth in said petition, otherwise it will be heard *exparte* as to them and judgment *pro confesso* granted.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3rd Monday of November, 1852.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*
January 1853. (Pr. Adv. $562½.) 955—6w.

A Teacher Wanted.

THE subscribers will give a salary of four hundred dollars and board per annum for a Teacher to take charge of Pleasant Hill Academy, Lenoir County, of four hundred and eighty, dollars and Teacher board himself. Those applying will be required to present testimonials of good moral character, and qualified to prepare boys for College; none others need apply. Those applying may address either of the subscribers at Jericho, Wayne County, N. C.

ALLEN W. WOOTEN,
WILLIS PIPKIN,
CALVIN ROUSE.
January 12, 1853. 16—6w.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE OINTMENT.

I DEEM it proper to inform the public that my own name and label has been very extensively counterfeited. I have, therefore, adopted the label of my son, William F. Gray, of Nashville, Tennessee; and all the Ointment I have made since the 1st of January, 1852, bears his name, written by me in a large and plain hand. My son has sent, by an Agent, a large supply of the Ointment into the Western part of North Carolina, and has lately made a shipment to Wilmington of several thousand boxes. In the course of some few months every County in the State will be furnished with an adequate supply of the Ointment. My son is the only person to whom I have imparted a perfect knowledge of preparing the Ointment, and the Ointment made by him will be genuine—all without his label and signature should be avoided as spurious.

WILLIAM W. GRAY.
Raleigh, January 11th, 1853. 16

MONEY LOST.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Friday last, in Raleigh, two *Fifty Dollar Bills* of the Bank of the State of North Carolina. The said bills are new, dated the 1st January, 1852, and are believed to be numbers 265 and 266—letter A.

The public are cautioned against taking these bills, as they are my property.

The subscriber will be thankful for any information which will lead to the recovery of his money.

J. E. ALLEN.
Jan. 10, 1853. 16—tf.

$25 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward of $25 for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail in the State or delivery to me on my Contract on the North Carolina Rail Road ten miles west of Raleigh, of a negro woman called Delpha. She is a tall black woman with prominent cheek bones, large eyes, a fine set of large teeth. I am inclined to the belief that she is harbored by a cousin of hers, living at Mrs. Malone's Raleigh, or by a gang of free negroes living near Morrisville Post office, 12 miles west of Raleigh on Crabtree.

PRO. E. A. JONES.
January 12, 1853. 18—3m.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company will be held in the town of Greenville on Thursday, the 17th of February next.

All Stock not settled for by the annual meeting will be sold on Friday, the 18th of February, 1853.

R. I. MYERS, *President.*
JOHN A. SELBY, *Secretary.*
Greenville, January 12th, 1853. 18—2t.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

T. M. JONES, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE Spring Session of 1853, will commence on the FIRST Monday in January. Ample arrangements have been made in the village and vicinity, for the accommodation of a large number of boarders, at 8 to $9 per month. NO EXTRA charges.

TUITION—Latin, Greek, and the higher English and Mathematical branches, $15 per session
Common English branches, $10 " "
Franklin co., N. C., Dec. 14th, 1852. 10—w4t.pd.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO young Men who can come well recommended both as regards business talent and moral character, to act as Salesmen in a Staple and Fancy Dry Goods establishment. No others need apply.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
January 17th, 1853. 18—

DAN RIVER INSTITUTE.

THE Spring session of this school will commence on MONDAY the 10th of January.

☞ Board and Tuition as heretofore

PEPPER BOX—CLOSING UP!!

THE subscriber intending to discontinue business in Raleigh, offers for sale his entire interest, and all the fixtures belonging to

His House of Refreshments,

including the rent of the Stand, for one year, and Retailer's Licence, also for one year; with a new and splendid

Billiard Table, with Marble bed;

which is regarded as one of the best in North Carolina, and has only been in use a short time

Among the articles of Furniture are the following:

One marble top Bureau, with looking glass attached; Marble top Wash Stand; Curtain cherry Bedstead, bed and furniture, and two other beds and bedsteads; Mahogany wardrobe and candle-stand; Mahogany rocking chair; Walnut table; Marble top centre table; one dozen large arm chairs; one dozen round back sash seat chairs; half dozen Stool chairs; Carpet, looking Glass, Lamps, &c., Tables of all kinds, two cooking Stoves, and one room Stove, together with a large Stock of excellent LIQUORS, of all kinds, and Segars of the choicest brands, selected by the subscriber in New York: one Dutch cow and calf, three sows and pigs, and several other hogs, Kitchen furniture, crockery and Glass ware, a great variety; and all articles appertaining to the business, and useful to housekeepers. Bargains may be expected by all who are in want of anything here specified which is offered for sale.

As the business is closing up, all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the establishment will present them No long in lulgence will be given, and early settlements will be more convenient for all concerned.

If any person is desirous of engaging in the business a first rate bargain may be had in the whole establishment, and the subscriber would be pleased to sell out, at one bargain, this whole complete concern.

W. R. PEPPER, Agent.

Raleigh, Dec. 30th, 1852. 13—2t

P. S. If not sold privately, due notice will be given of a Public Sale.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, plain Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britania Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, C inforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

HATS AND CAPS!

THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at TUCKER'S.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated in the South-western part of Raleigh, near the residence of Maj. Collins. The House is new, has two stories, and the lot has upon it all necessary outhouses. There is half an acre of ground attached.

A good bargain may be had, if application is made soon. Persons who wish to purchase, will of course examine the premises. E. A. GORMAN.

Raleigh Oct. 18, 1852. 97—tf.

Forestville Female Academy.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the second Monday in January next, under the superintendence of Miss V. C. Ramsey.

Terms per session, English branches, $7.50, $10 according to advancement—higher languages, $5 each.

For Music on Piano, $18 00
" " " Guitar, 18 00

Board in the village $7 per month, in the country $6.

For further particulars address

P. A. DUNN,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

December 30, 1852. 13—3w.

Register will please copy three times, weekly.

The Last Call.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the instalments on subscriptions to the stock of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, which were made prior to the General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, in July, 1851, are now due, and on subscriptions made to said stock at said meeting, and since that time instalments amounting to 75 per cent. are now due. By order of the Board.

J. J. JACKSON, Treasurer of the Company.

January 6th, 1853. 15—2t.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1853.

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

October 12, 1852. 95—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

For Sale or Rent.

THE House and Lot formerly occupied by Mrs. Henry, known as the McPheeter's place, south of the Governor's Mansion; and the House and Lot immediately opposite, formerly occupied by Col. Manly. The terms will be liberal.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1853. 15—3t

Fancy Cloth Sack Frocks.

WE have just received this morning four dozen more of those handsome business Cloth Coats, of New Goods and sizes—made up in our usual good style at HARDING'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

November 24th, 1852. 4—

Still Better.

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco. Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

December 14, 1852. 6—

2000 LBS. cut nails and finishing brads. 1 bale ex. et. Oznaburg.

J. BROWN.

Dec. 7. 1852. 6—

MERINO Under Shirts, Drawers, Gents ½ Hosiery Stocks and Cravats. Large lot just received a Harding's CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

November 1st, 1852. 102—

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, superior quality—an additional supply just to hand and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

LAMP OIL—Winter Strained Oil in store and for sale by J. McKIMMON.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Neit and Plain Silk do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback, Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambrik, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS.

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now opening my usual large supply for Gent men, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cognac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
&c., of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins.
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Marine & Pocket Chronometers, Duplex and Repeating Watches.

(By Appointment to the Admiralty.)

WILLIAM DIXON,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MANUFACTURER,

45 King Square, Goswell Road, London.

THIS certifies that the accompanying Watch No. 14713, is warranted by me to be of my Manufacture, no Watch with my name upon it, is genuine, unless accompanied by a Certificate, bearing my signature.

I guarantee the Watch No. 14713 to keep time to the satisfaction of the purchaser.

W. DIXON.

These Watches have a high reputation in Europe and America as superior time pieces. Imported and for sale by

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, Nov. 15th, 1852. 1—

NOTICE

IS hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company at Wilmington on the 17th, and at Summerville on Saturday, the 22d of January, instant. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. J. JACKSON,
Treas. of the Company.

January 3d, 1853. 16—t22Jan.

☞ Wilmington Commercial and Fayetteville papers please copy.

NOTICE.

THE Legislature, at its last session, having passed an Act providing for an increase of the Capital Stock of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, books for receiving subscriptions to said Stock will be at once opened at Pittsborough under the direction of J. J. Jackson; at Wilmington under the direction of A. J. DeRossett, O. G. Parsly, John McRae and Edward Kidder; at Tersey under the direction of A. S. McNeill and Neill McKay; at Kingsbury under the direction of Henry Elliott and John C. Smith, and at Fayetteville under the direction of John D. Williams.

By order of the Board.

J. J. JACKSON,
Treas. of the Company.

January 3d, 1853. 16—t22Jan.

DAN RIVER INSTITUTE.

THE Spring session of this School will commence on Monday the 10th of January next. The services of Mr. J. N. Montgomery have been secured in the Mathematical department. Mr. Montgomery is a graduate of the University of N C, and his qualificatons, moral and literary, are of a high order.

Board from $7 to $8 per month

A. C. LINDSEY, Principal.

Yanceyville Dec. 1852. 15—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustration By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Clothing! Clothing!! Clothing!!

TATE & CO. have this day received another large lot of the latest styles of Fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, manufactured by ourselves expressly for our own Wholesale and Retail trade, and warranted to give satisfaction. We name in part—extra-fine black, blue, brown and olive colored Beaver Over Sacks, fine and extra-fine Dress and Frocks of various styles, do Satin silk Velvet, Cashmere and merino Vests, fine and extra-fine black; doeskin and fancy cassimere Pants, likewise, a very large lot of medium and low priced in great abundance, all of which we will sell as low as such goods can be bought in any city in the United States, wholesale or retail. Call on TATE & Co. for bargains.

N. B. We would respectfully say to those who have left their measures for Clothing that they are all received in fine order.

TATE & CO.,
West side, Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

November 29th, 1852. 5—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 10 —

Pleasant Grove Male Academy.

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. The Academy is situated about 1 1-2 miles from Forestville.

No deduction for loss of time, except in case of protracted sickness. Board can be had at $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake County, N. C.

November 8th, 1852. 104—t15J.

☞ The Weekly Register and the Spirit of the Age will copy.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6½, 9¾ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA

Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

GATE & CO. have this day received another supply of very fine medium and low-priced Clothing, the very latest style, which we are offering at reduced prices, wholesale or retail. Fayetteville Street, one door above Smith's, Raleigh.

Nov. 7th, 1852. 10—

2000 SMITH'S Mulles No. 7, 8, 9 and 10.

J. BROWN.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28 1851. 94—

According to the Crops.

WHEN corn and fodder are scarce, board for horses *is* high—but, when plenty, board *comes down*; the past being a good crop year, I have reduced my charges, to take effect, from and after to-day, (Jan. 1,) as follows:

A horse will be boarded, and well taken care of by experienced Ostlers, at the very reduced price of $9 per month, if paid in advance quarterly; if payment be delayed till the end of the quarter, $10,50 will be charged; and if delayed to the end of the year, $12,50 will be the charge, per month—and no variation. Horses boarded by the day at 75 cents.

Mr. J. H. Bunch, having taken an interest in the Stables, will be found in attendance, overlooking the business thereof, and thus giving assurance, that "every horse shall have his" fill, and good *cheer*.

Buggies, Carriages, with good horses, always on hand for hire.

A deduction of one half will be made for the absent days of horses.

Every care will be taken of horses, carriages and harness, but, I will not be responsible for unavoidable accidents. JERE: NIXON.

Jan. 1, 1853. 14—1m.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup ourt*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Stop the Rascal!

ON the 29th instant, a man, calling himself differently JOHN WAGNER, and JOHN FOSTER—a small man, not more, probably, than 5 feet 5 inches high, rather dark complected, having a scar over one of his eyes, and small black whiskers, and professing to hail from Raleigh—came to my residence, in Granville, in a state of utter destitution and applied for work on the plantation. I gave him employment and supplied his necessities—but, on the night of Thursday, the 30th, he robbed me of a fine Gold Watch and Chain and absconded.

I will give a liberal reward for the recovery of the watch and the apprehension of the scoundrel.

WM. P. HAWKINS.

Granville county, (five miles from Henderson.)

January 6th, 1853. 15—5

HOTEL FOR SALE!

THE subscriber not being well acquainted with the business of keeping a Hotel, and wishing to turn his attention to farming entirely—now offers for sale his Hotel, situated in the Town of Wilson, on the W. & R R. Road and the Greenville & Raleigh Plankroad. The Hotel is just complete and well arranged for the business; together with all other necessary out buildings, with a good run of custom, both from the Plank and Railroad, and with a stage line now running from this place to Washington. Terms of sale made easy; for further particulars apply to the subscriber at Wilson. N. C

JOHN W. FARMER.

December 29th, 1862. 13—6t.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

January 11, 1853. 16—

FORM BOOK.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM BOOK.

CONTAINING all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina, and of the United States; the act fix the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conforable to law. Complied by a member of the North Carolina Bar. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

January 11, 1853. 16—

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 81—tf.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL IN RALEIGH.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12,00 per month.

Fees for Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10 00

One half of the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance.

L. WADDELL.

October 10, 1852. 101—

REFERENCES.

Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Va.,
Trustees of Staunton Academy, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. H. Ruffner, D. D., Kanawha co., Va.,
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior, Washington city.
Dr. F. T. Stribling, Western Lunatic Asylum, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. W. H. McGuffey, D D., University of Va.,
Rev. R. H. Philips, Virginia Female Institute, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. B. M. Smith, Staunton, Va.,
Judge J. W. Brockenbrough, U. S. Court, Lexington, Va.,
Judge L. P. Thompson, Staunton, Va.,
Rev. Moses D. Hodge, Richmond, Va.,
Hon. S. S. Baxter, Richmond, Va.,
Rev. J. J. Smyth, Everittsville, N. C.,
Rev. B. H. Rice, D. D., Prince Edward co., Va.

The subscriber begs leave to add to his father's advertisement, inserted above, that any other information that may be desired in reference to his school, may be obtained of himself or of Mr. Cooke, at the North Carolina Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

J. A. WADDELL.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey

Hand Book of the English language, by R G. Latham M. D., F R S

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Historical Sketches of North Carolina,

FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 year establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Melville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B Brown William s., D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. —79

A GOOD CHANCE.

EVANS & COOKE have on hand a fine lot of Dress Goods, which they will sell at cost.

Rich Brocade col'd Silks,
French Satin DeChene,
Embroidered Robes,
Alboniso do.
French Cashmeres & DeLanes,
All other goods at very low prices,
Received to-day Black Silks, Cheap Delanes,
English Merinos, Men's wear Clothing
and Shoe, which will be sold cheap.
Call on us at the old Stand, No 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Nov. 24th, 1852.

CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY.

THE spring session of this School, situated eight miles north of Hillsborough, will commence on the 6th of January next, and continue twenty one weeks.

TERMS. Tuition in Latin, Greek, and the higher branches of Mathematics, $15.00
English, 10.00

Board, including washing, &c. can be had, convenient to the Academy, in the families of Messrs. David Taylor, Solomon Thompson, C. C. Tinnin and Thomas H. Hughes, for $32,50 per session. W. W. Allison, immediately at the Academy, will take boarders at $35,00 per session.

A L W HUGHES, Principal.

November 30th, 1852. 6—3w.

Warrenton Female Seminary.

THE thirteenth session of this Institution, under the direction of the present Principal, will commence on the 17th of January.

An experienced corps of Teachers in the various departments of a thorough education will act as assistants. Terms as heretofore.

Circulars containing more minute information will be forwarded to those who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*

Warrenton, Dec. 17, 1852. 13—t30thJ.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

Where do you find things Cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Ivory and wooden pocket Inks, Portemonnaies, Toothpicks, Canes, Ladie's Work